

POLICE DEPARTMENT CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

THOMAS J. CAHILL HALL OF JUSTICE 850 BRYANT STREET SAN FRANCISCO. CALIFORNIA 94103-4603

April 1, 2003

Council Member Sharon McPhail Detroit City Council Coleman A. Young Municipal Center 2 Woodward Avenue, Suite 1340 Detroit, Michigan 48226

RE: Missing Person Procedures and Personnel

Dear Ms. McPhail:

This letter is submitted in response to your inquiry of March 4, 2003.

- The personnel budget for the Missing Persons Unit of the Juvenile/Family Services Division is \$604,535. Family juvenile abductions are currently investigated solely by the San Francisco District Attorney's Office and are budgeted separately.
- 2. Currently within the Missing Persons Unit, we have the following ranks assigned: (4) full time police inspectors; (1) part time, retired police Inspector working two days a week; (1) full time, light duty, police patrol officer and (1) civilian administrative assistant.
- 3. District police station personnel, patrol officers, etc. are assigned tasks which on occasion are related to missing person's cases, such as taking an initial missing or found person police report, performing physical searches, making some initial inquiries into a new missing person's case etc. These functions are part of their normal patrol duties and are not funded in a separate manor from other performed patrol function duties.
- 4. The Missing Persons Unit receives approximately 400 to 500 cases a month for investigation. This would be approximately 4800 to 6000 cases annually. I would estimate that we are currently achieving a closure rate of better than 90%.
- 5. Approximately 70% of the cases we receive for investigation involve one or more missing juveniles (less than 18 years of age). Our closure rate for juvenile cases is even higher than our rate for adults. I would say that we close approximately 98% annually.
- 6. Please see attached Department guidelines for missing person's investigations.
- 7. Information requested is included in item #6 above.
- 8. We are working on a statewide DNA collection and data base system administered by the State of California, Department of Justice. We are also looking into the procurement of computer assisted information search engines, such as one currently offered by ChoicePoint/Autrak. We are additionally working on an in house computer database to keep track of cases received for investigation.
- 9. Officers assigned to any of our 10 district police stations are currently tasked with responding to any initial request to report a child or an adult missing. They are tasked with making an initial police report detailing the circumstances, and conducting an initial search or investigation into the reported situation. This includes contacting local jails, hospitals, coroner's office, etc. In cases

where there is a missing person at risk or a child under 16 years of age, they must also notify the Missing Persons Unit, so that appropriate teletypes and other assistance are put into immediate place. Patrol Officers are also utilized as an arm of the investigation bureau to check and assist Inspectors in locating missing people. If patrol officers are unsuccessful in their initial attempts to locate a missing person, their report is forwarded to the Missing Persons Unit for all follow up investigation.

- 10. All cases received at the Missing Persons Unit for investigation are currently written onto a log sheet and assigned to an individual inspector for investigation. Each Inspector is tasked with preparing his own case file and keeping track of any leads or related information to that case, until the case is closed or placed into a cold case file.
- 11. All San Francisco Police Officers are required to accept any report of a missing person (child or adult) from anyone, at any time, there are no waiting periods or circumstances that relieve us from this duty. The actions taken are detailed in the attachments referred to in item #6 above.

I hope this is responsive to your inquiry. If you have any further questions, please contact Captain Keith Sanford, Commanding Officer of the Juvenile Bureau at (415) 558-5559.

Sincerely

JAMES I. DUDLEY
Acting Deputy Chief of Investigations

Attachments



DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

A01-18
01/24/01

REPORT TAKING POLICY

Writing incident reports is a primary function of patrol officers. Confusion exists regarding the Department's policy on taking a police report when the incident is reported in one police district and the incident occurred in a different police district.

Effective immediately, members working in the district in which a call for service is received or on-viewed shall take full responsibility for all aspects of the initial investigation and follow-up. This includes, but is not limited to, incident reports, locating and/or arresting suspects, preserving crime scenes and booking evidence. Officers and station duty personnel shall not refer citizens back to the district where the incident occurred.

Supervisors working in the district responsible for the initial investigation shall coordinate the investigation, including necessary resources, with supervisors in other affected districts to ensure efficient and thorough completion of the investigation.

Supervisors shall ensure officers follow this policy.

FRED H. LAU Chief of Police

Rev. 09/13/99

MISSING PERSONS

This order establishes policy concerning accepting reports of missing persons, outlines procedures regarding inquiries and the preparation of incident reports, and specifies when immediate searches are required.

I. POLICY

Members shall immediately make an incident report in all cases where a concerned individual reports a person missing (including telephonic reports), regardless of the residence address or location of the reportee or missing person, the time reported, the age of the missing person, or the length of absence.

II. PROCEDURES

A. INQUIRIES. Prior to preparing an incident report, check with County Jail #1, SFGH and the Medical Examiner's Office to determine if any of these facilities have knowledge of the person. If these checks are negative, prepare an incident report (see below). Before the reportee leaves, tell the reportee to contact local hospitals and immediately notify the Department if the person is located.

B. INCIDENT REPORT

- 1. INFORMATION. When preparing an incident report, include the following information:
 - a. Results of inquiries made to other departments.
 - b. Why the reportee believes the person is missing.
 - c. Circumstances surrounding the person's disappearance.
 - d. Physical description e.g., age, height, weight, eye color, hair color and length, scars, tattoos, physical impairments.
 - e. Any identifying numbers e.g., driver license, social security, SFNO, CII and FBI.
 - f. Verification of personal information through DMV, CABLE, personal papers, or school records.

DGO 6.10

Rev. 09/13/99

- g. Whether dental or skeletal x-rays of the missing person are available and the name, address and telephone number of the doctor or dentist.
- h. Description of clothing and jewelry.
- i. Psychological or physical impairments.
- j. Possible destination and places frequented.
- REPORTS BY TELEPHONE. Station personnel shall take missing person reports
 over the telephone. The district unit will make well being checks when appropriate. If
 a caller reports that a missing person has returned, a unit shall be dispatched to make
 a supplemental report.
- 3. PHOTOGRAPH. When possible, obtain a current photograph of the missing person and write the person's name, date of birth and the incident case number on the back. Place it in an envelope and forward it to the Missing Person Section.
- 4. NOTIFICATION. Notify Operations Center. The Operations Center staff shall enter all missing persons into the MUPS system.

C. EXIGENT CIRCUMSTANCES / IMMEDIATE SEARCHES

- 1. CRITERIA. Certain exigent circumstances require an immediate search by officers. The following are examples of exigent circumstances:
 - a. The missing person is under the age of 12. Infants or children in the company of a missing parent do not meet the criteria unless the officer has reason to believe that the safety of the child or infant is in jeopardy.
 - b. The missing person is over the age of 75.
 - c. The missing person is not able to care for his/her safety.
 - d. The missing person requires immediate medical attention.
 - e. The officer suspects foul play or believes exceptional facts exist.
- 2. NOTIFICATION. If exigent circumstances exist, immediately notify your field supervisor. Officers should also contact County Jail #1, SFGH, and the Medical Examiner's Office and make an inquiry regarding the missing person. If these inquiries prove negative, immediately notify the Missing Person Section during the hours of 0900 to 1700, or Operations Center during any other hours.

- 3. IMMEDIATE SEARCHES. An immediate search shall be terminated only when the person is located or with the approval of the officer-in-charge of the unit making the search. If the officer-in-charge decides to end the search prior to locating the missing person, he/she shall:
 - a. Have officers periodically check with the reportee to determine if the missing person has returned.
 - b. Notify the oncoming officer-in-charge of the situation.
 - c. Ensure that the Missing Person Section or the Operations Center is notified if the subject has not been located by 0800 hrs the next day.

D. FOUND PERSONS

- 1. NOTIFICATION. Whenever a missing person (adult or juvenile) is located, notify the Operations Center and make a supplemental incident report. If a listed missing person is arrested or detained, add the title "FOUND PERSON" to the report heading and route a copy to Missing Persons. Include the circumstances in the narrative of the report. Operations Center shall remove all entries from the MUPS or NCIC systems once they are notified that the missing person has been located.
- 2. JUVENILES. If the person is a juvenile (under 18 yrs.) and there is no reason for a custodial arrest, you may choose any of the following options:
 - a. Return the juvenile to the juvenile's home, if the juvenile resides in the City.
 - b. Take the juvenile to the district station business office for pickup by a relative or guardian, providing the response is from 30 miles or less and can be made within 2 hours (see DGO 7.01, Juvenile Policies and Procedures).
 - c. If a relative or guardian will not or cannot respond within 2 hours, take the juvenile to Huckleberry House, 1292 Page St. (621-2929).
- 3. RETURNED BEFORE REPORTING. If the missing person returns or is located before you have submitted the report, an incident report is still required. Title the report "Missing Person/Found" and include the circumstances in the narrative.

- All missing persons reports received by the missing persons section are first separated by category, adult or juvenile. Then they are placed in numerical order by case number. Each case then is logged in on the roster sheets. Each case is assigned to an investigator.
- When you first receive a case read through the entire report. Sometimes you will discover that the missing person was actually located in the narrative although this fact is not reflected in the title.
- You must verify the name and DOB of the missing person. You can do this by running their driver license or identification card, CABLE record, school district roster, prior police reports or by confirming the data with the reportee, relative or other responsible person. Resolve any discrepancies and make the appropriate corrections to the MUPS entry.
- Userify that the MUPS entry has been made. Write the MUPS FCN on the top of the incident report. You will need this number to access, modify or delete the MUPS entry.
- Once you have read the report you can contact the reportee. Inquire if the missing person has returned or has otherwise been located. If they are still missing tell the reportee that is very important that they notify us immediately upon the return of the missing person. Depending on the circumstances you may request that they call you directly or you may direct them to call dispatch to have an uniformed officer to verify the return.
- At this point you may want to conduct a more extensive telephone interview. Find out if the missing person has done this before. If so, where did they go. How long did they stay away. Do they have any mental or physical concerns that need to be addressed. If they have a mental illness ask if they have a diagnosis (i.e. schizophrenia, dementia). Do they have a case manager, social worker, parole or probation officer or other person responsible for their welfare. This is especially important in board & care or group home situations.
- Try to ascertain if the person has dental records available. Ideally we would like to obtain recent dental charts and x-rays. See the DOJ release form.
- Ask if the missing person has any scars, marks or tattoos (SMT). If so have the reportee describe them to you as to design, color, shape and size. Does the person have any missing body parts. Has the person had any surgeries or broken bones. Skeletal x-rays may be used in place of dental x-rays as a last resort. This information may become critical if an unidentified deceased is found.
- Ask if the person uses any other names, aliases, or nicknames. This is especially important when dealing with foreign-born residents who may have adopted Americanized names. Sometimes people will commonly use their middle or maiden names.
- Check the CABLE system for a criminal record. Unidentified deceased are quickly identified by our medical examiner's office through use of AFIS if usable prints are available. If you believe that the missing person may have a criminal history you may also access the CII and NCIC databases. Their FBI or CII numbers can be entered into MUPS using the EMID mask.
- You will able to also enter the clothing, skin tone, blood type, driver license number, place of birth, and social security number under the EMID mask.

- Under the miscellaneous comments section of the EMP mask I recommend that you place the address of the missing person along with the responsible person's name and telephone numbers. Also include any special handling requests such as evaluating for 5150W&I if warranted. Because incident reports sometimes take several days to be entered into the computer it is necessary to have this information available immediately for the patrol officer who may encounter your missing person. There have been instances where runaways have told the officer a bogus home address. The children were driven to an address and released to someone other than their guardian.
- If you receive a case that appears to be a parental abduction, fax a copy of the report to the District Attorney's Office Child Abduction Unit. Make telephone contact with one of the DA investigator to confirm that they will take the case over. They will probably ask you to make their MUPS entries. They will fax you the information needed to make the entry. Use the letter "P" for parental abduction. You can also use the MMP format to indicate the district attorney is handling the case. For ORA use CADA SAN FRANCISCO list the name of the DA investigator under INV and their telephone number under APN.
- You are required by law to accept telephonic missing persons reports and reports from outside jurisdictions. If you make a report for a missing person who resides in another city, prepare a cover letter and mail or fax both the letter and cover letter to that law enforcement agency. You may want to call the agency to verify that they actually handle that address. (i.e. incorporated vs. unincorporated areas, county sheriff Vs city police) You will undoubtedly handle cases transferred from other agencies to the SFPD involving our residents.
- Federal law requires that all missing children be entered into NCIC within four hours. State law requires that MUPS entries be removed as soon as they are located. I recommend that all missing persons be entered into MUPS as soon as possible. Missing people are often arrested, stopped for traffic offenses, detained under 5150W&I or otherwise run through the computer system. The sooner you make the entry the sooner you may have the person located.
- Overnight the NCIC system automatically searches unidentified persons, either living or deceased, against the reported missing. It is then up to the investigator to run up the NCIC number to determine if there is a true match.
- If you receive a locate from an another California law enforcement agency, the MUPS entry will be eliminated from the MUPS system at 2400 hours. The NCIC entry will also be removed. If you receive a locate from another state you must still cancel your MUPS entry. The NCIC entry will be cancelled already.
- If the SFPD locates a person reported missing by another California Law Enforcement Agency you shall send a locate using the LMP mask. To obtain the needed FCN use the QM format. You can either use the missing's full name, DOB, sex and race or the outside agency's case number (OCA) to obtain the FCN. The QM format is more forgiving and performs like the soundex system in CABLE. In order to obtain a match using the QN format you must have an exact match on the DOB. So if you are checking for a missing person and you do not have an exact DOB, use the QM format.
- If the SFPD locates a missing person reported by a law enforcement agency outside of California you must send them a locate via NCIC. You must also send a teletype to

- that agency explaining the circumstances of the contact, including where, when and how. Indicate if the person is arrested or released. If incarcerated, where. If the missing is a runaway, state whether or not the parent or guardian was notified. Indicate our local case number, your name and telephone number.
- If a critical missing person is reported to you (i.e. elderly, under age 12, suicidal, mentally or physically impaired, etc.) you should put out a local teletype, consider creating a TRAX flyer, if the report was made the prior day you may want to make telephone contact with the platoon commander in the district(s) involved. You may advise the on-call inspector of the circumstances. You may consider advising the Lieutenant. If you feel that the person may commit suicide from the Golden Gate Bridge you may consult with the Marin County Coroner. The Coast Guard will normally bring jumpers to the Marin County side of the bay. Consider notifying the other agencies in San Francisco depending on the nature of the disappearance (i.e. US Park Police, Federal Protective Service, CHP <handles Eastbay Terminal>, BART PD).
- of juvenile. Prepare a press release and forward it to the Press Information Officer.

 Try to have a good photo of the missing person available. Consider making a sanitized TRAX flyer for press or public distribution.

02/24/20 THU 11:42 FAN 916 227 3273

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE'S SUGGESTED PROCEDURES BASED ON CURRENT LAW AND P.O.S.T. GUIDELINES

MISSING PERSON RESPONSIBILITY "REFERENCE CHART" *** MANDATED/SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES ***

		ENTRY INTO MUPS*	BOLO TELETYPE (W/I Own Jurisaliction)	CORONER CHECK	DENTAL/ PHOTO RELEASE FORM	SCHOOL NOTICE**	SEND DENTAL X-RAYS	SEND PHOTO
	CHILD "AT RISK"	Within 4 hours	"Without Delay" (Agency sets time frame)	Within 24 hours	Within 24 hours to DOJ	Within 10 days, written notice & photo	Within 24 hours to DOJ	Within 24 hours to DOJ
	CHILD NOT "AT RISK" (16 & over)	"Immediately"	DOJ Suggests	After 45 days, immediately check	After 45 days	Within 10 days, written notice & photo	After 45 days	After 45 days
	CHILD NOT "AT RISK" (under 16)	Within 4 hours	"Without Delay" (Agency sets time frame)	After 14 days, immediately check	After 14 days, within 24 hours	Within 10 days, written notice & photo	After 14 days, within 24 hours	After 14 days, within 24 hours
	ADULT "AT RISK"	Within 4 hours	DOJ suggests "Without Delay"	After 45 days, immediately check	After 45 days, but DOJ wants ASAP	Not Required	After 45 days	DOJ suggests, After 45 days
	ADULT NOT "AT RISK"	Within 45 days	DOJ Surgests	After 45 days, immediately check	After 45 days	Not Required	After 45 days	DOJ suggests, After 45 days

^{*} Federal Law 42 USC 5779 (1990) requires all missing children to be entered in NCIC. Entry of a missing person into the "MUPS" system will automatically generate an entry into the NCIC Missing Person System.

^{**} Education Code Section 49068.6 requires law enforcement to notify the school in which the missing child is enrolled. The school shall "flag" a missing child's record and immediately notify law enforcement of a inquiry or request for the missing child's records.

January 1, 2000



DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

98-137 7/23/98

MISSING PERSONS REPORTS THROUGH TELESERVE

Beginning Monday, August 3, 1998, the Support Services Division will be reinstituting Teleserve, in which police personnel will take certain police reports, including missing person reports, over the telephone (see Department Bulletin 98-138). The hours of operations will be Monday through Friday, 0630 to 2300 hours. Because Penal Code Section 14205, "Priority of Missing Persons Reports," takes precedence over N.C.I.C. and P.O.S.T. guidelines, the provision of Department General Order 6.10, Missing Persons, requiring a signature (Section II., B., 2.) shall be held in abeyance. N.C.I.C. will now accept all missing persons reports regardless if the report is signed by the reportee.

FRED H. LAU Chief of Police



DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

98-174 9/8/98

TELESERVE UNIT UPDATE (In series with Department Bulletins 98-138 and 98-137)

The Teleserve Unit, in which citizens can make police reports by phone, continues to operate. The unit, however, no longer takes stolen auto or missing juvenile reports.

Located in the Identification Section of the Hall of Justice, Teleserve operates Monday through Friday, from 0630 to 2300 hours. Calls reach Teleserve through 553-0123. Dispatchers screen the calls, transferring those calls, as appropriate, to the Teleserve Unit.

Teleserve handles only the following types of reports:

- Auto boostings
- Grand and petty thefts
- Lost property
- · Harassing telephone calls
- Threats
- Malicious mischief
- Adult missing persons (except in exigent circumstances, namely the persons is over 75 or senile, not able to care for his or her safety, requires immediate medical attention, foul play is suspected, or exceptional facts exist, per Department General Order 6.10, Missing Persons, Section II., C., 1.)
- Supplemental reports.

Officers working in the field and in the district stations shall take a report when an inperson request is made instead of referring the complainant to call 553-0123.

> FRED H. LAU Chief of Police

BUREAU ORDER

BUREAU INDEX NUMBER

00-01

DATE ISSUED 08/21/00

SUBJECT:

DUTIES OF THE "INSPECTOR OF THE DAY"

ISSUED TO:

ALL MEMBERS, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS

ISSUED BY:

MELINDA PENGEL
DEPUTY CHIEF

Purpose

Investigative units have traditionally assigned one or more members to the role of "office duty" or "daily on-call" during normal business hours. The purpose of this order is to formalize and clarify the duties of that function.

Procedure

Within each investigative unit it is the responsibility of the Commanding Officer and/or Officer-in-Charge to designate a member(s) to act as the "Inspector of the Day." At least one member shall be so assigned on each weekday during normal business hours with an alternate assigned to cover meal reliefs. The duties of the Inspector of the Day are as follows:

Respond to telephone inquiries from citizens, provide information according to Department policies, take messages when requested and refer the caller to another unit when appropriate.

Handle walk-in customers, provide requested information per Department policies, take police reports when necessary and/or refer the party to the appropriate unit.

Respond to inquiries from other Department members or officers from outside agencies. When assisting sworn personnel inquiring about a case assigned to an investigator who is unavailable, the Inspector of the Day shall contact the Inspector handling the case or review the case file and attempt to answer the inquiring officer's questions. Issues concerning what information may be released shall be resolved by the OIC.

BUREAU ORDER

BUREAU INDEX NUMBER

00-01

DATE ISSUED 01-13-00

SUBJECT:

ACTIVATION PROTOCOL FOR TRAK "TAAP" SYSTEM

(Trak Abduction Alert Protocol)

ISSUED TO:

ALL MEMBERS, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONS

ISSUED BY:

PRICHARD HOLDER

Purpose

The purpose of this order is to establish a uniform policy within the Bureau of Investigations with regard to when members should activate the "TAAP" protocol in the event of an abduction.

Procedure

In the event of an actual abduction of a child or adult, officers shall follow the listed procedures in addition to the procedures set forth in the attached protocol. (Note: Nothing in this Bureau Order is meant to change or supersede S.F.P.D. General Orders or Dept. Bulletins. Refer to Dept. General Orders for other specific guidelines on *stranger child abductions*.)

Criteria for activation:

• An abduction where the victim (not limited to children) is in imminent danger of great bodily harm.

OR '

• An extraordinary criminal violation that creates an extreme hazard to the community where vast and immediate public notification is necessary.

Note: In most cases, a parental abduction or custody dispute would not qualify for **TAAP** activation. Runaways do not qualify for **TAAP** activation.

TAAP activation steps:

- Obtain approval for use, prior to activation, from the OIC of either the Juvenile Division or Night Investigations Unit
- Assign an officer to obtain photos of the victim and, if available, the suspect and suspect's vehicle and take them to the site of a TRAK system terminal
- At the earliest opportunity, notify the Public Affairs Office and the Missing Persons Unit of the activation and the circumstances of your case
- Notify the DA's Child Abduction Unit if the person abducted is a child and it may involve a custody issue
- Determine what telephone number should be printed in the flyer footer for call back
- Consult with the Investigating Inspector, or your Unit's Supervisor to determine what information will be given out to the public (do not release the victim's name or other case-sensitive information)
- Create a TRAK flyer with the following HEADLINE TEXT: "TAAP ABDUCTION ALERT"

- Call Bay City News (415) 552-8900 and announce that you are activating the TRAK ABDUCTION ALERT PROTOCOL.
- Transmit the public flyer to the target group labeled 00-TRAK Abduction Alert (TAAP)
- Create a law enforcement version of the flyer and transmit it to the appropriate TRAK locations
- If appropriate, transmit the public flyer to pre-defined local community targets
- Include TAAP ACTIVATION information into your chronological report of investigation or into the narrative of your police report & attach copies of TRAK flyers to your police report or case file.

Case updates:

• If there are significant developments in the case that warrant public notification, the assigned investigator may use the TAAP protocol to issue the update after obtaining approval from his/her Unit Supervisor. Members shall follow the same process as an initial TAAP activation, except that the member must make a clear notation on the bulletin that this is updated information on an earlier TAAP activation. Members shall notify the Public Affairs office regarding such updates.

Case conclusion:

- When the abducted person is located or the case is otherwise resolved, members shall notify the Missing Persons Unit, Operations Center, DA's Abduction Unit (if appropriate) and the Public Affairs Office of the case disposition.
- Upon closure of a case for which a member activated TAAP, members shall distribute
 a TRAK bulletin to BAY CITY NEWS and to all law enforcement agencies in the 14
 counties announcing the closure. Bay City News will distribute the closure
 information to the media and remove the photo from the TRAK website.

JUVENILE DIVISION

PRESS POLICY

It will be the policy of the Juvenile Division, consistent with the General Orders, that inspectors responsible for an investigation will be free to communicate to inquiries from the press.

Inspectors are reminded to keep the confidentiality of the juveniles, but cooperates to the extent possible.

In issues of major interest or sensitivity, inspectors are reminded to brief the Lieutenant and Captain and notify Operations Center as appropriate.

State of California Department of Justice

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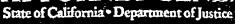
SEARCH

REGISTERING WITH US EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES LINKS TO STATE SITES

Reports of Missing Adults in California

Report Type	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Lost - any person who has strayed away or whose whereabouts are unknown.	267	295	326	254	193	254
Catastrophe - any person who is missing after a catastrophe (i.e., plane crash, boating accident, fire, flood).	29	50	40	42	17	28
Stranger Abduction - any person taken (witnessed) by a stranger/non-family member.	45	52	51	47	26	29
Suspicious Circumstances - missing under suspicious circumstances that may indicate a stranger abduction	657	760	700	769	603	492
Unknown Circumstances - when circumstances surrounding MP's disappearance are unknown.	4,298	4,288	3,903	4,309	3,444	3,825
Voluntary Missing Adult - missing adult who has left of his/her own free will.	29,975	32,069	31,406	31,180	24,799	28,817
Dependent Adult - adult who has physical or mental limitation which restricts his or her ability to carry out normal activities (i.e., Alzheimer, mentally handicapped).	2,589	2,574	2,293	2,167	1,606	1,697
TOTALS	37,860	40,088	38,719	38,768	30,688	35,142
Gender of Missing Adults	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Male	22,182	23,337	22,487	22,172	17,386	19,785
Female	15,678	16,751	16,232	16,596	13,302	15,357

1995 Reports of Missing Adults in California



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Reports of Missing Children in California

REPORT TYPE	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Runaway - missing child that has left home without the knowledge or permission of parents or guardian.	116,276	120,180	109,443	100,998	81,291	90,453
Lost - any person who has strayed away or whose whereabouts are unknown.	483	601	518	505	377	388
Catastrophe - any person who is missing after a catastrophe (i.e., plane crash, boating accident, fire, flood).	21	12	23	18	11	25
Stranger Abduction - any person taken (witnessed) by a stranger/non-family member.	56	81	58	64	51	57
Parental/Family Abduction- child taken by a parent/family member	2,733	2,793	2,540	2,379	1,938	2,183
Suspicious Circumstances - missing under suspicious circumstances that may indicate a stranger abduction.	929	948	805	887	644	580
Unknown Circumstances - when circumstances surrounding MP's disappearance are unknown.	5,153	5,990	5,391	5,471	4,489	4,902
TOTALS	125,651	130,605	118,778	110,322	88,801	98,588
Gender of Missing Children	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Male	51,593	53,526	48,195	44,151	35,658	38,913
Female	74,058	77,079	70,583	66,171	53,143	59,675

1995 Reports of Missing Children in California

California Department of Justice DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES Nick L. Dedier, Director



$INFORMATION \ BULLETIN$

Subject:

MISSING PERSONS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

00-07-BCIA

Contact for information:
MISSING & UNIDENTIFIED
PERSONS UNIT

(916) 227-3290

3/27/00

To: All Police Chiefs, Sheriffs, California Highway Patrol & District Attorneys

The purpose of this Information Bulletin is to advise you of legislative changes to laws relating to Missing Persons effective January 1, 2000.

Senate Bill 6 (Chapter 579, Statutes of 1999)

California Penal Code (PC) Sections 14205 (a), (b) and (c) are amended to change the age criteria for sending out "Be On The Look Out" bulletins, making Missing Persons System entries online, and sending out notifications to other agencies for children under 16 years of age. The previous criteria was for children under 12 years of age. These changes can be rendered inoperative under PC Section 14205 (d) if the governing body of the local agency adopts a resolution expressly making these requirements inoperative.

Assembly Bill 646 (Chapter 646, Statutes of 1999)

Education Code Sections 49068.6 (a), (b), (c) and (d) are added to require law enforcement agencies to notify the school district, educational agency or private school in which the child is enrolled that a child is missing. The notice shall be in writing, shall include a photograph of the child if available, and shall be provided within ten days of the child's disappearance. The school must place a notice indicating the child has been reported missing in the front of each missing child's school record. The school is required to notify the law enforcement authorities when they receive a record inquiry or request from any person or entity for a missing child about whom the school has been notified pursuant to this section.

As a reminder, law enforcement agencies shall obtain the dental or skeletal x-rays, or both, and a photograph of the missing person and submit these with the attached *Authorization to Release Dental/Skeletal X-rays/Photograph* form to the Department of Justice (DOJ) in accordance with the requirements set forth in 14206 PC.